

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 12. NO. 8.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1894.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Joe Crowe is back from the coast.  
J. M. Burnside, of Prentice, was in town Monday.

E. S. Shepard was home from Duluth over Sunday.

Geo. Clayton spent Sunday with his family at Wausau.

John Herren, of McNaughton, was a caller last Saturday.

R. Kellef, of Oshkosh, transacted business in our city Monday.

Chas. McDonald, of Eau Claire, called on Rhinelander people Monday.

Tuesday was an ideal election day—wet, muddy, cold and unpleasing.

Tom Dockery was in the city Saturday on business and visiting relatives.

Henry and Walter O'Connor were at their home in Eagle River over Sunday.

W. D. Harrigan was at Lac du Flambeau last Thursday on a business trip.

W. C. Silverthorn and Neal Brown were up from Wausau on legal business last Friday.

Geo. Bertrand intends soon to erect three new houses in the sixth ward. They will be for rent.

George Rice, of Wausau, agent for the Hoyt Company, talked machinery to our planing mill men Monday.

Mrs. Given and daughter Grace are in Philadelphia, Pa., visiting relatives. They will be there about a month.

John Barnes left for Wausau yesterday noon to argue the case for the new town of Arbitrata in Vilas county.

If you want nice fresh large eggs for the same price as small ones, just call on Langdon who will always give you the best.

A goodly number of the lumber boys are anxiously waiting the time when the "drive" will begin, which will be about another week.

The only way to buy a fur coat and buy it right is to look around before you purchase, and don't make the fatal mistake of not going to Beers.

Mrs. Oscar Edwards, of the South Side, spent a portion of last week in Milwaukee, having her eyes treated by Dr. Snyder. She returned Monday.

Not one minute elapses between the taking of One Minute Cough Cure and relief. Why shouldn't people take One Minute Cough Cure? They should. They do. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Joe C. Cover was in the city looking after his real estate interests. The nearest Joe's official duties as court reporter call him now is to Vilas county, but as he is quite heavily interested here and has lots of friends besides he makes Rhinelander an occasional visit.

The town board held its final meeting last Monday night. They audited a few bills, let a sewer contract to Frank Parker and did some other routine business. The adjournment marked the last outgoing for any town board in this place. Hereafter it will be "de council."

Fred R. Tripp withdrew from the contest for the chairmanship of the town of Pelican as soon as he learned that some of his friends talked of running him. In fact he was never in the race after the caucus and desired to see Mr. Curran chairman for the first year.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures, purifies and heals. It was made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions and if you have piles used for them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Joe Burchill left Monday for Juliet, Ill., where he will train Tally Ho, preparatory for the races in the circuit in which he entered. Tally Ho is a general favorite among horsemen in this vicinity, all of whom will be interested in these races, and predict many victories for him.

The H. C. Keith Co. have so much correspondence to attend to that one stenographer cannot handle it. A new Smith-Premier machine came last week and an operator came Saturday. They are turning out more mail than any two other firms in Rhinelander and the business they are doing is in proportion.

John R. Binder proposes to dispose of his entire stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and diamonds at any price which will enable him to get rid of the entire line at once. There are bargains for all who are in need any such things and the first to come will be first served. I am going to sell regardless of the cost of the articles. J. R. Binder.

John Harrigan left for a trip to the lower country Monday.

S. H. Alban is down the line on legal business this week.

Miss Mac Barnett spent her vacation in Tomahawk and Merrill.

Miss Minnie Ashmun spent her vacation in Neenah and Waupaca.

Doctor McIndoe has bought a new driving horse. It came from Oshkosh and is a fine styled traveler.

Lizzie Ashmun visited with her friends Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Plummer, of Wausau, during vacation.

Lost—For Cape, between Grand Opera House and Oneida House. Finder will please leave same at this office.

Huner & Fenning's City Market is supplied with a telephone and customers can take advantage of it orderments.

Editor Strain and wife, of Battle Lake, Minn., spent a few days last week visiting with their sister, Mrs. W. C. Ogden.

It not only relieves; it does more. It cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Sheriff Brazell has a fine driving horse. His Breeze Wilson, the Delaney mare from Wausau, and in addition to being a nice driver she can turn a mile along in 40 very easily.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congealed lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Jim Frazer, who has been in Mr. Lewis' barber shop for the past year, moved to Ashland Monday where he will go in partnership with his brother, who is running a shop there.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, sick head ache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Remember the entertainment at the Congregational church Friday evening of this week. It is given under the auspices of the Priscillas, and promises to be of more than ordinary merit.

The election in Minocqua went all O'Malley's way. He gained the chairmanship by a good majority. Minocqua, by the way, must be growing some. They cast pretty near four hundred votes.

The Herald's attempt at sarcasm on the fact that it failed to give any notice of Rhinelander's first city convention or the candidates nominated was unnecessary. The Herald might grow funny in that strain about almost any piece of local news.

Henry Martin, who was arrested last week for being engaged in a quarrel with someone who got considerably the worst of it, was fined \$20. and given a six months jail sentence which was suspended. Friday morning Judge Browne released the jail sentence.

Merrill people have tired of the Populists in thorough style. This year the Democrats joined forces with the Pops, and the Republican ticket showed them under in great shape. Harry Foster, a representative lumberman, is elected mayor by over 500 majority.

The Chalk Talk to be given by Prof. G. W. Ferguson at the Congregational church to-night cannot fail to prove an interesting entertainment for all who attend. Prof. Ferguson is a trained artist of lightning speed and has wonderful conception of both the serious and humorous sides of life. He should be greeted by a good sized audience.

Distinguished Moguls.

A special train bearing the way-up officials of the Chicago & Northwestern railway was in the city Tuesday for a couple of hours. The party comprised Marvin Huggett, President;

J. M. Whitman, general manager; D. Sanborn, general superintendent; E. H. Johnson, chief engineer; J. E. Blount, assistant engineer; H. R. McCulloch, general freight agent; F. J. Seymour, assistant general freight agent and G. F. Bidwell, division superintendent.

They said they were on a tour of inspection of the road, but it is evident from several things, that they were looking over proposed extensive changes in the yards and also the building of a new depot.

It is even reported that the shops and division may be moved here.

Railroad men are very oyster like when approached and no one knows really what they were here for.

Mil Men.

Clark & Lennon have the largest and best line of bedding to be found in the city.

Wanted—Planing mill work.

\$1 million it. to dress in our new mill. Best of work guaranteed.

4w ABNER CONRO & SON.

Frank Rogers was down from Minocqua yesterday.

A. W. Shelton was at Woodruff on an errand of law last Thursday.

L. J. Beck was at Eagle and up that way selling cigars last week.

J. C. Teal goes to Oshkosh and vicinity for a brief visit to-morrow.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton left last evening for a visit to relatives in Dane county.

The Sutherland Dramatic company disbanded at Eagle River last Friday night.

C. A. Cole left last evening for a brief business trip to southern Wisconsin cities.

Ed. Squier was called to Eagle River as a witness in a stolen watch case last Thursday.

Lige Billington and family have gone to Fremont, Waupaca county, for a few weeks stay.

John Barnes looked after the state's cases in the criminal calendar at Eagle River last week.

And Wausau goes Republican too. It looks as if the light was breaking, even in the darkest spots.

Where will the new city council meet? The town clerk's office won't hold them. Why not use the court house until a proper room is secured?

Huner & Fenning are putting in a steam engine and sausage machinery which will enable them to turn out a great deal more of that product.

T. H. Shelp, the new member of the town board from Wausau, was in election day with a number of voters. We acknowledge a pleasant call from the gentleman.

Walter A. Scott, of Merrill, was in the city last Friday. He has recently purchased a \$50,000.00 tract of unimproved real estate near Chicago and expects to realize a handsome profit by it.

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## CITY ELECTION RESULTS.

Rhinelander Has Its First Experience in Voting as a City and is Well Pleased.

Tuesday's election here was all that the most exacting could demand. The contests varied from the grave yard quietude of the first and second ward polling places to a scene in the fourth which was very much Chicago.

Generally speaking the result is highly satisfactory to the people. Good, capable men have been chosen without exception. Every regularly nominated candidate was elected except J. E. Kathan, candidate for supervisor in the fourth. He was beaten two to one by A. W. Brown. The independent candidates fared poorly in all the other instances. Sutton, Hagan and Oleson, on the city ticket were easily elected. In the fourth the fight on alderman was close, but the regular nominees went in. In the

fifth the fight on aldermen petered out until it was no fight at all.

The vote was nowhere near what it would have been had there been a good sharp contest in each ward, every one of which contains considerably over two hundred voters.

Rhinelander should have cast 1400 votes and will do it this fall. The fourth ward cut theirs down largely by challenges. No one voted there who could not prove his residence and legal right to cast a ballot.

On the north side and in the sixth they just simply didn't go to the polls for want of interest. There was less hustling and general hurrah both during the day and after it was over than has been seen here in a long time.

The voting was all done quietly and no idea of how it was going

could be gathered until the counting began. Following are the figures. Devour them and you know all about election:

OFFICES AND CANDIDATES.	WARDS.					
	1st	2d	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Mayor— W. E. Brown.....	91	106	168	173	204	89
Comptroller— Charles Chafee.....	84	95	152	155	176	80
Treasurer— A. D. Sutton.....	63	84	132	100	98	47
S. M. Hutchinson.....	28	20	34	63	106	34
Assessor— J. T. Hagan.....	81	80	149	121	150	57
G. W. Beers.....	8	17	24	39	52	30
Police Justice— C. M. Olson.....	81	95	137	116	125	60
P. Nichols.....	3	3	6	23	31	6
J. Jewell.....	2	3	9	12	18	9
Justices of the Peace— C. F. Dillett.....	77	92	150	138	145	70
Jos. Brown.....	28	20	30	51	46	26

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## HE VETOES IT.

President Cleveland's Opposition to Coining the Seigniorage

He Sends a Message to Congress Vetoing the Measure—Full Text of the Document Explaining His Reasons for His Action.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following is the full text of the president's message vetoing the bill to coin silver.

To the House of Representatives: I return without my approval House bill numbered 4366, entitled "An act directing the coining of the silver bullion held in the treasury and for other purposes."

"My strong desire to avoid disagreement with those in both houses of congress who have supported this bill would lead me to approve it if I could believe that the public good could not be thereby endangered and that such action on my part would be a proper discharge of my official duty. Inasmuch, however, as I am unable to satisfy myself that the proposed legislation is either wise or opportune, nor consonant with the obligations and responsibilities attached to the great office I hold, I feel the indulgence of my personal desire and sincerely confess me to that course which is dictated by my reason and judgment, and pointed out by a sincere purpose to protect and promote the general interests of our people.

Financial Disturbance and Recovery.

The financial disturbance which swept over the country during the last year was unparalleled in its severity and disastrous consequences. There seemed to be almost a financial paralysis and a loss of confidence in our fiscal policy. Among those who attempted to analyze causes for our distress there was very generally conceded that the operation of a provision of law then in force which required the government to purchase monthly a large amount of silver bullion, and to issue its notes in payment therefor, was either wholly, or to a large extent, responsible for our condition. This led to the repeal on the 1st day of November, 1893, of this statutory provision. We had, however, fallen so low in the depths of depression and disability, and apprehension had so completely gained control in financial circles, that our first recuperation could not be reasonably expected. Our recovery has, nevertheless, steadily progressed, and, though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the statute, our purchase requirements, a wholesale improvement is unmistakably apparent. Confidence in our ultimate solvency is to such an extent reinstated and faith in our dispositives to restore to sound methods as far restored as to produce the most encouraging results both at home and abroad. The wheels of domestic industry have been slowly set in motion, and the tide of foreign investment has again started in our direction.

Our recovery comes so well under way nothing should be done to check our recuperation nor should we forget that a relapse at this time would almost surely reduce us to a lower stage of financial distress than that from which we are just emerging.

### A Possible Check.

I believe that if the bill under consideration should become a law it would be regarded as a retrogression from the financial intentions indicated by our recent repeal of the provision forcing silver bullion purchases; that it would weaken if it did not destroy, returning faith and confidence in our sound financial tendencies; and that as a consequence, our progress to renewed business health would be unfortunately checked and a return to our recent distressing plight seriously threatened.

### The Purchase of Silver.

This proposed legislation is so related to the currency conditions growing out of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the government that a glance at such conditions, and a partial review of the law referred to, may not be unprofitable.

Between the 14th day of August, 1890, when the law became operative, and the 1st day of November, 1893, when the clause it contained directing the purchase of silver was repealed, there were purchased by the secretary of the treasury more than 164,000,000 of ounces of silver bullion. In payment for this bullion the government issued its treasury notes of various denominations, amounting to nearly \$150,000,000, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people. Such notes were by the law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated and were made receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received might be so released. They were also permitted to be held by banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves. On the demand of the holders these treasury notes were to be redeemed in gold or silver coins in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, but it was declared as a part of this redemption provision that it was "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." The money coined from such bullion was to be standard silver dollars, and after deducting the immediate coined of a little less than 25,000,000 ounces the law provided that as much of the remaining bullion should be thereafter coined as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued on its purchase, and that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coined shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury." This gain or seigniorage already indicates a portion of the bullion owned by the government should remain after using a sufficient amount to coin as many standard silver dollars as should remain in the dollar represented by the treasury notes minted in payment of the entire quantity of bullion.

The treasury notes now outstanding and in circulation amount to \$150,000,000, and, although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this bullion coined, yet the so-called gain or seigniorage, as above defined, which would arise from the coined of the entire mass has been early ascertained to be a quantity of bullion sufficient to make when coined \$15,000,000 standard silver dollars.

### Parity Must Be Maintained.

Considering the great intrinsic relation between gold and silver, the maintenance of the parity between the two metals, as mentioned in the law, has been nothing less than the maintenance of each party in the estimation and confidence of the people who use our money in their daily transactions. Manifestly the maintenance of this parity can only be accomplished, so far as it is affected by these treasury notes, and in the estimation of the holders of the same, by giving to such holders, on their redemption, the coin, whether in gold or silver, which they prefer. It follows that while in terms the law leaves the choice of coin to be paid on such redemption to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, the exercise of this discretion, if opposed to the demands of the holder, is entirely inconsistent with the effective and beneficial maintenance of the parity between the two metals.

If both gold and silver are to serve us as money, and if they together are to supply to our people a safe and stable currency, the necessity of preserving this parity is obvious. Such necessity has been repeatedly conceded in the platforms of both political parties and in our federal statutes. It is however more emphatically recognized than in the recent law which repealed the provision under which the bullion now coined was purchased. This law insists upon the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

The secretary of the treasury has therefore, for the best of reasons, not only promptly complied with every demand for the redemption of these treasury notes in gold, but the present situation, as well as the letter and spirit of the law, appear plainly to justify, if they do not render him, a continuation of such redemption.

The means I have endeavored to present may be thus summarized:

First. The government has purchased and now has on hand sufficient silver bullion to suit the coined of all the silver dollars necessary to redeem, in such dollars, the treasury notes issued for the purchase of said silver

billion and enough besides to coin, as gain or seigniorage, \$15,000,000 additional standard silver dollars. Second. There are outstanding now in circulation treasury notes issued in payment of the bullion purchased amounting to \$150,000,000. These notes are legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated; they are receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, when held by banking associations they may be counted a part of their lawful reserves and they are redeemable by the government in gold at the option of the holder. These advantages attributed were deliberately attached to these notes at the time of their issue; they are fully understood by our people to whom such notes have been distributed as currency, and have inspired confidence in their safety and value, and have undoubtedly induced their continued and contented use as money, instead of safety for their redemption.

### Objections Specifically Stated.

Having referred to some incidents which I deem relevant to the subject it remains for me to submit a specific statement of my objections to the bill now under consideration:

This bill consists of two sections, excluding one which merely appropriates a sum sufficient to carry the act into effect. The first section provides for the immediate coined of the silver bullion in the treasury which represents the so-called gain or seigniorage, on which would arise from the coined of all the bullion on hand, which gain or seigniorage in this section declares to be \$15,000,000. It directs that the money so coined be used to redeem the certificates issued therewith in the payment of public expenditures, and provides that if the needs of the treasury demand it the secretary of the treasury may in his discretion issue silver certificates in excess of such amount, notwithstanding the amount of silver in his possession authorized to be coined.

The second section directs that as soon as possible after the coined of the bullion held by the government be coined into local tender standard silver dollars, and that they shall be held in the treasury for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in the purchase of such amount of silver bullion. It provides that as fast as the bullion shall be coined for the redemption of said notes, they shall not be retained but shall be canceled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin taken in time in the treasury derived from the advance provided for, and that silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided by law. It is, however, especially declared in said section that the act shall not be construed to change existing laws relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of the treasury notes issued for the purchase of the silver bullion to be coined.

### Facility in Construction.

The entire bill is most ingeniously constructed. Not only every sentence presents certainty and facility, so far as to its meaning and intent. The first section is especially facili in this respect, and it is extremely doubtful whether its language will permit the construction of its express purposes. I am led to believe that the promoters of the bill intended in this section to provide for the coined of the bullion constituting the gain or seigniorage as it is called, into standard silver dollars, and yet there is positively nothing in the section to prevent its coined into any description of silver coins other than authorized under any existing law. I suppose this section was also intended, in case the needs of the treasury called for money faster than the neighboring bullion could actually be coined, to permit the issue of silver certificates in advance of such coined; but its language would seem to permit the issuance of such certificates to double the amount of seigniorage as stated, one-half of which would not represent ounce of silver in the treasury. The debate upon this section in the congress developed an earnest and positive difference of opinion as to its object and meaning. In any event I am clear that the present perplexities and embarrassments of the secretary of the treasury ought not to be aggravated by developing upon him the execution of a law so important and confused.

I am not willing, however, to rest my objection to this section solely on these grounds; in my judgment sound finance does not command a further infusion of silver into our currency at this time, unaccompanied by further adequate provision for the maintenance of our treasury.

### Issue of Certificates.

This proposed legislation is so related to the currency conditions growing out of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the government that a glance at such conditions, and a partial review of the law referred to, may not be unprofitable.

Between the 14th day of August, 1890, when the law became operative, and the 1st day of November, 1893, when the clause it contained directing the purchase of silver was repealed, there were purchased by the secretary of the treasury more than 164,000,000 of ounces of silver bullion. In payment for this bullion the government issued its treasury notes of various denominations, amounting to nearly \$150,000,000, which notes were immediately added to the currency in circulation among our people. Such notes were by the law made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated and were made receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received might be so released.

They were also permitted to be held by banking associations as a part of their lawful reserves. On the demand of the holders these treasury notes were to be redeemed in gold or silver coins in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, but it was declared as a part of this redemption provision that it was "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

The money coined from such bullion was to be standard silver dollars, and after deducting the immediate coined of a little less than 25,000,000 ounces the law provided that as much of the remaining bullion should be thereafter coined as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued on its purchase, and that "any gain or seigniorage arising from such coined shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury."

This gain or seigniorage already indicates a portion of the bullion owned by the government should remain after using a sufficient amount to coin as many standard silver dollars as should remain in the dollar represented by the treasury notes minted in payment of the entire quantity of bullion.

The treasury notes now outstanding and in circulation amount to \$150,000,000, and, although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this bullion coined, yet the so-called gain or seigniorage, as above defined, which would arise from the coined of the entire mass has been early ascertained to be a quantity of bullion sufficient to make when coined \$15,000,000 standard silver dollars.

Dangerous and Ill-Advised.

I am convinced that this scheme is ill-advised and dangerous. As an ultimate result of its operation treasury notes which are legal tender for all debts, public and private, and which are redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the holder, will be replaced by silver certificates which, whatever may be their characteristics and descriptions, will have some of the qualities. In anticipation of this result and an immediate need of the treasury notes, "it is naturally appropriate in value and durability. The fact that gold can be realized upon them, and the further fact that their destruction has been delayed when they reach the treasury, must tend to their withdrawal from general circulation to be immediately presented for gold redemption or to be hoarded for presentation at a more convenient season. The need to both operations will be a large addition to the silver currency in our circulation and a corresponding reduction of gold in the treasury. The argument has been made that these things will not occur at once because a long time must elapse before the reduction of anything but the neighbor.

These are now occurring and in circulation amount to \$150,000,000, and, although there has been thus far but a comparatively small amount of this bullion coined, yet the so-called gain or seigniorage, as above defined, which would arise from the coined of the entire mass has been early ascertained to be a quantity of bullion sufficient to make when coined \$15,000,000 standard silver dollars.

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I am convinced that this scheme is ill-advised and dangerous. As an ultimate result of its operation treasury notes which are legal tender for all debts, public and private, and which are redeemable in gold or silver, at the option of the holder, will be replaced by silver certificates which, whatever may be their characteristics and descriptions, will have some of the qualities. In anticipation of this result and an immediate need of the treasury notes, "it is naturally appropriate in value and durability. The fact that gold can be realized upon them, and the further fact that their destruction has been delayed when they reach the treasury, must tend to their withdrawal from general circulation to be immediately presented for gold redemption or to be hoarded for presentation at a more convenient season. The need to both operations will be a large addition to the silver currency in our circulation and a corresponding reduction of gold in the treasury. The argument has been made that these things will not occur at once because a long time must elapse before the reduction of anything but the neighbor.

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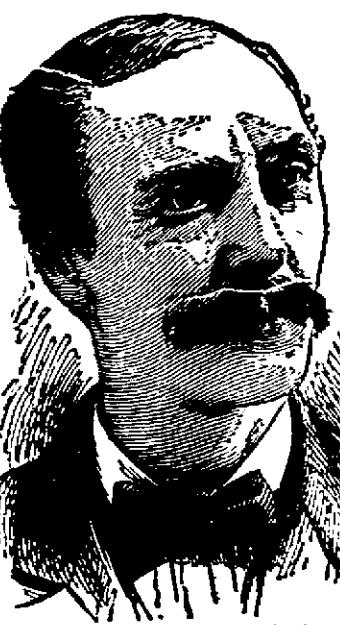
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## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Fast Time on a Winter Wheel.**  
A remarkable trial of speed on the winter cycle, invented by A. T. Firth, of Chicago, took place on Chequamegon bay at Ashland. The machine was ridden a mile by George W. Gifford in 1:44 3-3 and 3 miles in 3:12 1-3. The rider went 3 miles over a partially crusted surface in 10:31. It is the fastest time ever ridden on a machine propelled by human force. The machine consists of a driven wheel and two runners attached to an ordinary bicycle frame.

**Twelve-Year-Old Girl Assaulted.**  
A brutal case of assault took place in the town of Big Bend. A 12-year-old daughter of Daniel Arrance, a farmer, was horribly maltreated by a burly stranger who called when her parents were away. He first compelled the girl to cook his supper. She was found in almost a dying condition. The offender was supposed to be a logger, and a force had been organized to run him down.

**His Business Making People Happy.**  
Justice McWhorter, of Milwaukee, who is just now in the van of justices and clergymen in the marriage business, has married nearly a score of Chicago couples within thirty days. The last couple were Henry Clark and Elizabeth Ulrich, and the modest justice was badly disconcerted when the groom handed him \$15 for the ceremony.

**Can Marry Now.**  
By the final decision of the secretary of the interior in the land case of Francis J. Box and Jerry Dammon against Jessie M. Sinclair, of Eau Claire, Miss Sinclair receives the disputed piece of land, which is valued at \$4,500, and has been cultivated by a lover of the young lady. The couple will now marry.

**Has a Customer in South Africa.**

The Edward P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, received an order from Johannesburg, South Africa, for an engine. The company expects to make contracts for engines and machinery to be used in the diamond mines near Johannesburg to the value of \$1,000,000.

**A Farmer Killed.**

Near Platteville, Grant county, a farmer named Daly was killed while driving to his home. Two reckless young men drove up behind him at a rapid gait, and before they could rein in their horses the tongue of the vehicle pierced Daly's body.

**The News Condensed.**

Mary Jansen, a Marinette girl, was found nearly dead in the Chouteau house at Peshtigo, having attempted suicide by means of carbolic acid.

W. H. Barclay, of Fergus Falls, Minn., will build a 1,500-barrel flour mill at Superior.

Charles Goode, of Platteville, who hauled lead from Galena with ox-teams, celebrated his 100th birthday.

The steamer White Beaver went into commission at La Crosse—her earliest trip in twenty years.

Joel Pound, uncle of ex-Congressman Thad C. Pound, and of Postmaster Pound, died in Chippewa Falls at the age of 95 years.

La Crosse has organized an insurance league to secure lower rates.

Edward O'Hara died in Erin, St. Croix county, at the age of 105.

C. R. Hodgson, of Bloomer, was fined \$87.50 at Chippewa Falls for having the carcasses of six deer in his possession.

General Experience Estabrook, a pioneer of Milwaukee, died at his Omaha residence. He was 81 years old.

Monroe Bartlett, of Rock Creek, was sentenced to two years in the Waupun prison for having one wife more than the law specifies.

There are in the state 1,118 first grade and 286 second grade pharmacists.

Milwaukee stonecutters demand four dollars a day in place of \$2.50, and struck because contractors did not comply with their demands.

For throwing her illegitimate babe into the lake Mrs. Mill was sentenced to prison for one year at Milwaukee.

Hoffman Sigmond, a well-known jeweler, committed suicide at Jefferson by shooting. No cause known.

The criminal cases against the officials of the Savings Bank at Shell Lake have been dismissed.

The assignee of the Bank of Washburn has been discharged, and President A. C. Porter says the bank will open as the First national bank of Washburn in April.

Robert Hahn was sentenced to five years in prison at Waupun, charged with attempting to wreck an Omaha train near Fairchild.

Two children of Charles Webber were drowned in the river at Rhinelander while they were playing on some logs. Seth H. Steele, a veteran of company I, Tenth Wisconsin infantry, died at La Crosse from the effect of injuries received at the repulse at Paint Rock bridge.

J. H. Brooks, who has been succeeded as postmaster at Green Lake by E. A. Long, held the office thirty years.

A prize fight between "Con" O'Leary and Bert Tate, which was to have been a finish affair, was stopped by Gov. Peck at Eagle.

W. Leonard, awaiting sentence for forgery, has escaped from the jail at Rhinelander.

John Collier was shot dead by John Hahn, his brother-in-law, at the latter's home in Shawano while Collier was endeavoring to force his wife to return home at the muzzle of a Winchester.

Bert White, a Mifflin boy, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. When stricken he bounded high in the air and fell to the ground dead. His shoes were torn from his feet by the lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogel, who live on a farm near Manitowoc, got into quarreling over the sale of the property, and Mrs. Vogel, becoming angry, committed suicide by taking paraffin green.

Prepared by Frost & Brown, N. Y. All druggists.

Sold everywhere made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

## THE TUB THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN BOTTOM



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE  
THE COOK HAD NOT USED

## SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.  
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

# Economy

requires that in all receipts calling for baking powder, Royal Baking Powder shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

It hurts the whole world for any man not to reach his very highest best—Ham's Horn.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bruises, Coughs, etc., Brown's Balsom. Thousands have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price, 25 cents a box.

A PARTIAL VIEW—Gazing at Old's sweet-heart—Lowell Courier.

Check Cold & Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horchowian and Tar.

"Well, Willie, did you master your lesson to day?" "No; I missed it."

## A SPRING MEDICINE.

Are you "all run down"?

Does your back ache?

Have you the Rheumatism?

Is your digestion poor?

If so, can your Blood be all right?

No! You need

## Dr. WARD'S GEN-DE-CAN-DRA FOR THE BLOOD.

Sent by express, prepaid, to any part of the U. S. upon receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle; 3 bottles for \$2.50.

THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL CO.

Proprietors Dr. Ward's Remedy.

WINONA, MINN.

FREE: Drop us a postal card asking us to send you free of charge, DR. WARD'S GUIDE TO HEALTH.



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectively cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## FOR SORENESS OR STIFFNESS FROM GOLD, USE

## ST. JACOB'S OIL.

IT RELAXES, SOOTHES, HEALS, CURES:

### Friendly Regard

is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among

little ones of

### Scott's Emulsion,

a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Frost & Brown, N. Y. All druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS & SONS

comes custom work, costing from

\$1 to \$4, best value for the money

in the world. Name and address

stamp on envelope. Every

order warranted. Take no sub-

stance. See local papers for full

description of our complete

line of ladies' and gentlemen's

articles.

W. L. DOUGLAS & SONS

100 Main Street, New Haven, Conn.

Telephone, 2000. Telegrams, "DOUGLASS."

W. L. DOUGLASS

# The Lewis Hardware Company's

## FOR STOVES.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

Spring Season  
Opening.

We open the Spring Season with an immense stock of New Spring Wash Fabrics, many new weaves never before shown in the northwest, including Silk Weft Ginghams, Crepon Zephyrs, Swivel Silk Ginghams, Japonettes, Scotch and French Ginghams, Printed Dimities, Batistes, French Organdies, Chambroys, Linen Lawn, Etc. The above are our own importations. We also carry a full line of Domestic Wash Goods in all the new weaves.

SAMPLES SENT WHEN DESIRED.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

J. Weisen's Provision Depot!

SLIMMER'S NEW Clothing . . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

H. LEWIS, Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

St. Thomas Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Rhinelander.

Capital and Surplus \$80,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposit.

Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets.

The Price Tells.  
The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,  
Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

JOHN E. JACKSON

\* Sanitary Plumber \*

I am fully prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing—Steam and Hot Water Heating, Etc.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Plumbing in all its Branches Agent for the Leading Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.



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BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

"Well, as Mere Lucas has only just taken in the milk, we can go into the workshop and satisfy your curiosity without keeping breakfast waiting. This is a pretty frock I have not seen it before, I think."

"Course you ain't," said I, stopping and turning around slowly, with huge delight, to be admired. "Tea gowns is for arter-to be admired."

"Tea gowns is for arter-to be admired."

"There it is," said Taras.

noon, walkin' dresses is for outdoors, but this here is for mornin'."

"I ought to have known that—it's so crisp and bright and fresh," said he.

We passed through the back yard and up a few steps into a long glazed workshop, which had been rented from the cabinet maker next door. I looked around, expecting to see some terrible instrument. Innumerable plaster casts hung from the rafters. The end wall was covered with rough sketches in charcoal. A potter's wheel stood near the window, with a trough of clay beside it. Some odd looking tools lay on a bench, but they only looked like misshapen spoons. In the middle of the workshop, however, there was something on a stout stand, carefully enveloped in a damp cloth, and a little farther on stood another stool bearing a smaller mass similarly covered. Taras went up to the larger of the two things and began carefully to remove the cloth, while I stood by waiting in eager curiosity to know what it was that excited the animosity of the police to such an extent.

"There it is," said Taras, lifting the last fold of the cloth and revealing a group of three figures, roughly modeled in clay.

I walked round the stand, touched the soft clay, and then, looking at Taras in perplexity, said:

"Why, it's only images."

"That is all."

"Well, what harm will it do any one if you throw it at his feet? It wouldn't kill him if you threw it at his head."

"Ah, but this is only a sketch of a much larger one I shall make," said he, with a twinkle of merriment in his eye. "The figures will be life size, and they will be thrown hard in a kiln, which, you see, would make a difference if it came to throwing it at anybody's head, but that was only a manner of speaking. Come, I will make it clear to you if I can. This female figure represents my country in the last stage of despair and humiliation. The man tearing the dress from her shoulders is a brutal executioner with an iron thonged whip in his hand. The third figure is the czar, who has given the order for this helpless woman to be flogged and is standing by to see his order carried out, callous to his victim's suffering."

"What has the woman done?"

"She has dared to tell the czar that she is not his slave."

"What's this down alongside the woman?" I asked.

"The czar's dog—licking her hand."

"To show he's got more feelin' than the man has."

"That's it. You begin to see what I mean."

"It's a comic to me," I said after a few moments of profound thinking. "I'm gettin' at it by a little at a time. That woman, your country, 's got a look like mine has, all miserly and wretched like, and you're a-goin' to give her new life like you're giving me and alter her face so as people shall hardly know her again."

"Would to heaven I might!" he exclaimed fervently. "One life is too short for such a work—one hand too feeble. I can let hope to awaken the sympathy of humanity and start the cry of indignation which shall shame the czar to mercy."

The group had a new interest for me. The longer I looked at it the more it fascinated me. The central figure ceased to be an image. It was a living woman suffering as I had suffered.

"I guess she feels like I felt," said I.

"Like as if nothing could make her feel worse, and it didn't matter what happened."

Taras assented.

"Better she hadn't got no soci nor nothin'. Better she was dead if she hadn't got a friend to help her up and give her new life."

"That's it. But we must find friends to help her, warm the hearts of other nations toward her and kindle a spirit of hope and courage into that poor fainting heart, and we will if we can keep out of the hands of the police."

If he could keep out of the hands of the police! My existence also depended upon that. Recognizing so much, the instinct of self-preservation inspired me with a fierce desire and determination to find out and fight this secret emissary of the czar. The enemy once discovered, I would meet cunning with cunning, dare anything, hazard at nothing to save the man who made the world dear to me. It would be a fight for life, and one of us must fall.

empty drawer which fastened with a key. It is half full of rubbish—old and ends of all sorts secreted there as souvenirs of those early days when I was incapable of keeping any other kind of diary. They have served their purpose. There is not a scrap which fails to recall the very sentiment of the moment when I laid it away, and it would be easy for me to compile a minute record of my life in Lambeth from them alone. A few of these trifles will suffice to indicate the course of events during the early months of my new life.

Here at the very bottom are three penny novelties bought for the illustrations on the cover, which those were intelligible to me. In one "Lady Ermystead overheard the conspiracy" and is represented listening, with horror on her face, at a half opened door, in another "Gwendoline denounces the harlot," who is quailing in terror before her outstretched finger, and in the third "Boris says 'Die!' and shoots the villain"—and a most unmistakable villain he is—"through the heart." Those pictures fascinated me. The heroines were all tall and beautiful, and a couple of them were in evening dress. I put myself in their place. The ladylike accomplishment of eavesdropping I had already practiced. I had only to unmask the secret enemy of Taras and shoot him through the heart to be perfectly satisfied. And the names seemed almost within my reach. The revolver had not been removed from my room. For weeks I carried that dangerous and rather cumbersome weapon in my dress pocket. I smile now at my simplicity, but my purpose was no laughing matter then; I was in terrible earnest.

A long claspknife marks the day when I thought I might dispense with part of my portable armament which knocked against my knee whenever I moved about. The complete absence of fear shown by Taras and the mild manner and innocent look of all his visitors had greatly calmed my apprehensions, and in addition to this a wider intelligence showed me that the hand counted for less than the brain in coping with the subtle enemy of Taras.

One night Taras took me to the Westside Music Hall. Here is the programme of the spectacles which constituted two-thirds of the entertainment. I had never before been inside a theater, and when I stood in the stalls and looked round and above me I was quite overcome with astonishment at the vastness and brilliancy of the house.

"I should think this is the grandest place in all the world," I said in a low voice to Taras.

A little farther on there is another programme, showing that soon after we went to the Lyceum theater. The play made less impression on my mind. I could not understand it all. My intelligence was not yet sufficiently expanded to comprehend the higher art, and perhaps this was why Taras took me first to the music hall. Still that evening's experience was delightful, and the long talk it led to afterward opened quite a new field of ideas.

Very different emotions are recalled by this handkerchief, torn and shredded in a passion of furious jealousy. I must have used my teeth to read it in this way. It was that evening when George Gordon dropped in after dinner, and Kavanagh with a couple of friends, came in after. As usual when a visitor called, I went up to my room to avoid unpleasantness, for I had stuck scrupulously to my determination to speak English only to Taras and I was only just beginning to make myself understood in French to Mere Lucas. The men staid and played cards until 2 in the morning, and I sat on the stairs listening to the sounds that came from below, with venomous jealousy rankling in my breast, the cold sweat of rage beading my lips and brow, when the joyful voice and hearty laugh of Taras reached my ear.

"This is what made me a nihilist," Taras said in a low voice.

"You have seen all this?" I asked.

He nodded.

A plethoric young man with long hair was passing judgment on the picture in the loud tone of conceit.

"Vigor, I grant you," he said. "But the thing is overdone. The effect he aims at is spoiled by exaggeration. Borodinsky may be a rank nihilist, but it is equally clear that he is making capital out of political boom; in fact"—he added in a confidential tone—"he almost admitted the fact when I taxed him with it here the other day."

"That is not true," said Taras, raising his voice.

The knot of admirers about the stout young dilettante turned round, and the youth himself, scanning Taras from head to foot, said, with impudent contempt:

"Beg pardon, may I ask who you are?"

"If you were not a liar you would know that I am Prince Borodinsky."

"It was in this way that I came to know who Taras was.

Spafford & Cole.

never been out of London. It was in the first week of June. My astonishment began soon after we passed Clapham and increased as the houses grew fewer and the expanse of country wider, and I could not help bursting out into exclamations of delight now and then.

Taras caught my enthusiasm and was as ready as I to point out any fresh aspect. When we were fairly in the country and away from the station and people, I felt that I must sing or run or cry to give vent to my exuberant emotion. It seemed as if Taras and I were one—I saw with his eyes, heard with his ears, and in my heart was a sentiment of pure, ineffable love and divine tenderness which belonged more to his nature than to mine. He picked these flowers for me; I strewed them on my pillow and pressed my burning face on their cool petals when I lay down that night.

One more extract from this odd collection shall close the list. It is a collection of paintings by Prince Borodinsky, exhibited at the Modern gallery in Bond street. I had often heard the word "nihilism" and "nihilist" spoken in Lambeth, and one morning when we were walking in the park—we never failed to go out for an hour or two before lunch—I asked Taras to tell me what a nihilist was.

"A Russian nihilist," said he, "is a man who desires freedom for his country such as we enjoy here in England, if we can get it. But he would be quite content with less."

"Are you a nihilist?" said I.

He nodded.

"Have you always been a nihilist?" I asked.

"No; I was once a servant—I might almost say a friend—of the czar, who is now my enemy."

"What made you become a nihilist?"

He reflected longer than he usually did before replying to my questions and then said:

"I will show you, Aurora," and turning from the path he led me across the park and over Piccadilly into Bond street. There we entered a large gallery which was already crowded with well dressed people. The walls were covered with pictures. I may say without exaggeration that there were hundreds of paintings. There were some large ones representing battle scenes, and others quite small, for the most part portraits, but the greater number, and those which attracted most attention, illustrated prison and exile life in Russia and scenes relating to the march of prisoners into Siberia. The misery of this awful march, the attendant horrors of the stages, where men and women, old and young, where the habitual criminal and the tenderly nurtured girl, condemned without trial by the administrative process, were herded together in loathsome garments without regard to decency or health and with less care for their preservation than would be bestowed upon cattle, were shown in such vivid reality that one turned with a feeling of sickness from the canvas, as if the reek of pollution and disease steamed from them.

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### CHAPTER XIV.

#### A WARNING.

One morning I was particularly bright and happy. Taras and I had risen early, by arrangement made over night, and gone to the flower market at Covent Garden, from which we returned laden with flowers, and I was then disposing them about our pretty living room. Mere Lucas surprised me by repeating a phrase which she had not used for a long time.

"Panier cherie, va!" said she in a tremulous voice, regarding me with tender compassion in her broad, motherly face as she stood before me with her hands planted on her massive hips.

"Why do you say that, Mere Lucas?" I asked, for I could now speak in French with tolerable fluency. "I have everything I want."

"It is true, it is true. Thank heaven, you have everything you desire."

"Then why do you say 'poor dearie' with that look of sadness?"

"Why do I say it?" she said, echoing my words to time for reflection. She hesitated. Her lips trembled as if she were about to tell something that prudence withheld, and then taking me by the arms and drawing me to her breast she got out of the difficulty by saying: "Because I love you. Go," and with a sounding kiss she released me and went off to her kitchen. I accepted this feminine explanation then, but before long the same expression cropped up again apropos of nothing when I was singing from sheer want of thought. That set me wondering. What was there in my condition that appealed to her sympathy? I was no longer the deplorable creature that first excited her pity. Why would a merry laugh now and then be checked by a sigh as she squeezed my hand, or end in a rueful shake of the head and a look of tearful sadness?

Another phase of her affectionate regard added to my perplexity before long. She became remarkably urgent in her praise of George Gordon and lost no opportunity of bringing us together.

"Good day, Mme. Lucas," Gordon would cry in his cheery voice and execrable French when the door was opened to him. "Fine weather, isn't it? Is M. Taras in his studio?"

#### [TO BE CONTINUED.]

Ripon Talents at druggists.

Ripon Talents have come to stay.

Spafford & Cole.

# CLARK & LENNON,--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. Segerstrom,

Dealer in

Watches,  
Jewelry,  
Diamonds, Silverware,  
Clocks, Etc.  
Fire Watch Repairing a Specialty.

E. G. SQUIER

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.,  
Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best  
gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Faust's Block.

**Harness!** J. H. Schroeder  
BROWN STREET,  
Rhineland, - Wis.  
**Light and Heavy Harness,**

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory  
manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

THE CITY MARKET,

—Wholesale and Retail—

**MEATS AND PROVISIONS.**

Brown Street. Rhineland, Wis.  
HUNER & FENNING, Prop's.

A.C. DANIELSON & CO.,  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We  
carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop  
opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhineland, Wis.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,  
**CRANE, FENELON & CO.,**  
—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

**DRY GOODS,**

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

ED. ROGERS,  
Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work  
pertaining to horses  
and carriages in a  
satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE

Shop next to Giants' Store.

F. A. HILDE

DEALER IN

**FURNITURE**

My Stock is Com'd George Head and John

Reasonable, Reasonable, of South Carol-

ina, and for the most part, be-

the revolution and the consti-

tutor in a protective legislation to be esen-

tial, something of the constituti-

tion, and such legislation to be ad-

mitted, and something of the

constitution, and the significant fact that

the thirty-one votes given for the bill



WASHBURN CROSBY CO.  
GOLD MEDAL

FOR SALE BY

HARRIGAN  
Bros. & Co.

FEED, HAY, OATS and MILL STUFF

At Retail or in Car Lots for Cash.

W.D. HARRIGAN

—DEALER IN—

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,

Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Call, having something of the constituti-

tion, and the significant fact that

the thirty-one votes given for the bill

## LOCAL TIME TABLES.

### Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 3—Daily 11:45 A. M.

No. 3—Ashland Mail and Express 1:47 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 4—Daily 11:45 P. M.

No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express 1:47 P. M.

H. C. BREWER, AGENT

### Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND

Passenger, Daily 11:15 P. M.

Freight 6:00 P. M.

Connect at Tomahawk Junction for Tomahawk.

C. M. CHAMBERS, AGENT

WEST BOUND

Passenger, Daily 5:15 A. M.

Freight 9:30 A. M.

W. C. BREWER, AGENT

### Town Board Proceedings.

March 29th, 1891.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To	Fund	Amt.
745	Harrigan Bros.	General	\$ 8.80
746	F. E. Parker	"	2.00
747	I. Tuttle	"	2.00
748	F. J. Pingry	"	2.00
749	J. G. Lang	Pauper	10.00
750	A. Kincaid	"	1.50
751	Joe Rietz	"	17.71
752	Coen & Chases	"	14.00

On motion bill of Moe & Johnson, in amount \$37.54, was disallowed.

Moved and seconded that the bill of J. W. McCormick, which was disallowed at last meeting, be reconsidered. Motion prevailed.

Moved and seconded that the bill of J. W. McCormick, No. 753, in amount \$18, be allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw an order on the general fund for said amount. Motion carried.

On motion petition John Barnes and others for sewer on Pelham street was accepted.

On motion board adjourned until March 31, 1891 at 9 A. M.

W. W. CARR,  
Town Clerk.

March 31, 1891, 9 A. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Board proceeded to check up and settle with town treasurer. At 12 A. M. board took a recess of two hours.

2 P. M. Board met. All members present. Board finished settlement with treasurer and destroyed all town orders paid and cancelled.

On motion chairman and clerk were instructed to draw orders for salaries of police, health officer, clerk, treasurer, attorney, superintendent and engineer of water works and the per diem of the town board.

On motion the following bills were allowed and chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

No.	To	Fund	Amt.
754	S. M. Hutchinson	Road	\$ 100.22
755	"	General	125.91
756	W. H. Brown	"	2.00
757	C. C. Corcoran	"	2.00
758	W. H. Harrigan	"	2.00
759	G. A. Horn	"	2.00
760	J. Corcoran	"	2.00
761	W. W. Carr	"	2.00
762	S. G. Tattie	"	2.00
763	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
764	Lewis Hardware Co.	"	2.00
765	Black Ho Co.	"	2.00
766	L. G. Ho Co.	"	2.00
767	Harrigan Bros.	"	2.00
768	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
769	Pelican Ho Co.	"	2.00
770	O. A. Bock	"	2.00
771	Lewis Hardware Co.	"	2.00
772	J. E. Schroeder	"	2.00
773	W. W. Carr	"	2.00
774	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
775	E. E. Stow	"	2.00
776	Crane, Fenelon & Co.	"	2.00
777	Harrigan Bros.	"	2.00
778	Lewis Hardware Co.	"	2.00
779	Chas. Gustafson	Pauper	1.00
780	Mrs. O'Brien	"	2.00
781	Irish	"	2.00
782	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
783	E. E. Stow	"	2.00
784	Crane, Fenelon & Co.	"	2.00
785	T. B. Melinke	"	2.00
786	Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co.	"	2.00
787	Spafford & Cole	Road	1.00
788	John Hansen	"	1.00
789	C. H. Hilding	"	1.00
790	W. Kren	"	1.00
791	P. Hansen	"	1.00
792	J. L. Corcoran & Son	general amt. allowed \$10 amt. all width	1.00

On motion bill of A. W. Brown in amt. \$1.00 was disallowed.

On motion application of Isadore La Flare to transfer his liquor license to L. Little was accepted.

On motion board adjourned until April 2, 1891 at 7:30 P. M.

W. W. CARR,  
Town Clerk.

The "Columbia" Bicycle is acknowledged to be the best by all who know anything about wheels, and is sold for \$125.00. Why not get the best. The Western Wheel Works wheel are the best wheels made for second grade and equal to any wheel except the Columbia, and we sell it for less than is asked for the wheels made by cheap John houses that have no reputation. See Lewis Hdwy. Co. and they will give you prices.

If you are going to paint your house, go to Clark & Lennon before you buy your material.

Clark & Lennon have the largest stock of belting ever brought to the city. They have in width from 2 to 12 inches in leather, and 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch in 2 pl. Over \$2,000 worth of it is stacked up in their store.

Burns are absolutely painless when Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Clothing Sales Agent wanted for Rhinelander and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

Wanamaker & Brown,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—Saw Legs.

The Stevens Lumber Company want to buy two million feet of logs.

House and Lot for Sale.

The residence of A. F. Quill, one door north of the Alpine Hotel. Terms reasonable. Inquire of Carr & Eby.

For Sale.

Two lots, 20x150 feet, on Stevens street, opposite Fuller House and next to New North printing office. I will sell on part payment and balance on time. For price call or address,

CHAS. H. NAYLOR,  
Rhineland, Wis.

Notice of Toll Rates.

The Sugar Camp Improvement Co. will charge the following tolls for logs passing through its lakes and dams, viz:

No. 1 or Dam Lake 4¢ per M. feet.

No. 2 or Sand " 5 " " "

No. 3 or Stone " 6 " " "

No. 4 or Echo " 7 " " "

No. 5 or Chain " 8 " " "

All tolls are payable on logs reaching the Wisconsin river.

# The Lewis Hardware Company's FOR STOVES.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

## Spring Season Opening.

We open the Spring Season with an immense stock of New Spring Wash Fabrics, many new weaves never before shown in the northwest, including Silk Weft Ginghams, Crepon Zephyrs, Swivel Silk Ginghams, Japonettes, Scotch and French Ginghams, Printed Dimities, Batistes, French Organdies, Chambroys, Linen Lawn, Etc. The above are our own importations. We also carry a full line of Domestic Wash Goods in all the new weaves.

SAMPLES SENT WHEN DESIRED.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO.,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

J. Weisen's  
Provision Depot!

SLIMMER'S

NEW

Clothing . . .  
House.

FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Mats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

Don't Forget the Place

H. LEWIS,  
Wine, Liquor and Cigar  
MERCHANT.

St. Thomas Block. Rhinelander, Wisc.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply  
customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale  
prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Show me a call and sample goods and prices.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
of Rhinelander.  
Capital and Surplus \$80,000.  
Interest Paid on Time Deposit  
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets.

The Price Tells.  
The Quality Sells.

J. B. SCHELL,  
Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths  
always on hand. If you want a first-class  
perfect-fitting suit call on me.

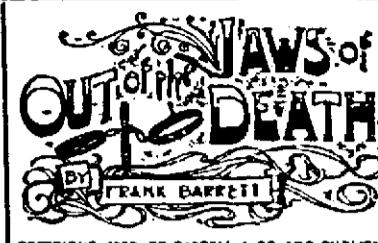
JOHN E. JACKSON  
★ Sanitary Plumber ★

I am fully prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing—Steam  
and Hot Water Heating, Etc.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished on Plumbing in all its Branches  
Agent for the Leading Steam and Hot  
Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.



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BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

"Well, Mere Lucas has only just taken  
in the milk, we can go into the workshop  
and satisfy your curiosity without keeping  
breakfast waiting. This is a pretty frock  
I have not seen it before, I think."

"Course you ain't," said I, stopping and  
turning around slowly, with huge delight,  
to be admired. "Tea gowns is for after-



"There it is," said Taras.

moons, walkin' dresses is for outdoors, but  
this here is for mornin'."

"I ought to have known that—it's so  
crisp and bright and fresh," said he.

We passed through the back yard and  
up a few steps into a long glazed work-  
shop, which had been rented from the cabinet-  
maker next door. I looked around,  
expecting to see some terrible instrument,  
Innumerable plaster casts hung from the  
rafters. The end wall was covered with  
rough sketches in charcoal. A potter's  
wheel stood near the window, with a  
trough of clay beside it. Some odd looking  
tools lay on a bench, but they only looked  
like misshapen spoons. In the middle of  
the workshop, however, there was some-  
thing on a stool stand, carefully enveloped  
in a damp cloth, and a little farther on  
stood another stool bearing a smaller mass  
similarly covered. Taras went up to the  
larger of the two things and began care-  
fully to remove the cloth, while I stood by  
waiting in eager curiosity to know what it  
was that excited the animosity of the  
police to such an extent.

"There it is," said Taras, lifting the last  
fold of the cloth and revealing a group of  
three figures, roughly modeled in clay.

I walked round the stool, touched the  
soft clay, and then, looking at Taras in  
perplexity, said:

"Why, it's only imagery."

"That is all."

"Well, what harm will it do any one if  
you throw that at his feet? It wouldn't  
kill him if you threw it at his head."

"Ah, but this is only a sketch of a much  
larger one I shall make," said he, with a  
twinkle of merriment in his eye. "The  
figures will be life-size, and they will be burned  
hard in a kiln, which, you see, would make  
a difference if it came to throwing it at  
anybody's head, but that was only a manner  
of speaking. Come, I will make it  
clear to you if I can. This female figure  
represents my country in the last stage of  
despair and humiliation. The man tearing  
the dress from her shoulders is a brutal  
executioner with an iron thonged whip in  
his hand. The third figure is the czar, who  
has given the order for this helpless woman  
to be flogged and is standing by to see  
his order carried out, callous to his victim's  
suffering."

"What has the woman done?"

"She has dared to tell the czar that she  
is not his slave."

"What's this down alongside the woman?"

"The czar's dog—licking her hand."

"To show he's got more feelin' than the  
man has!"

"That's it. You begin to see what I  
mean."

"It's a comin' to me," I said after a few  
moments of profound thinking. "I'm gettin'  
at it by a little at a time. That woman,  
your country, 's got a look like mine was,  
all miser'able and wretched like, and you're  
a-goin' to give her new life like you're givin'  
me and after her face so as people shall  
hardly know her again."

"Would to heaven I might!" he ex-  
claimed fervently. "One life is too short  
for such a work—one hand too feeble. I  
can but hope to awaken the sympathy of  
humanity and start the cry of indignation  
which shall shame the czar to mercy."

The group had a new interest for me.

The longer I looked at it the more it fas-  
cinated me. The central figure ceased to  
be an image. It was a living woman suf-  
fering as I had suffered.

"I guess she feels like I felt," said I.  
"Like as if nothin' could make her feel  
wun, and it didn't matter what happened."

Taras assented.

"Better she hadn't got no soul nor noth-  
in'. Better she was dead if she hadn't got  
a friend to help her up and give her new  
life."

"That's it. But we must find friends to  
help her, warm the hearts of other nations  
toward her and kindle a spirit of hope and  
courage into that poor fainting heart, and  
we will if we can keep out of the hands of  
the police."

If he could keep out of the hands of the  
police! My existence also depended upon that.

Recognizing so much, the instinct  
of self-preservation inspired me with a  
fierce desire and determination to find out  
and fight this secret emissary of the czar.

The enemy once discovered, I would meet  
cunning with cunning, dare anything, hesitate  
at nothing to save the man who made  
the world dear to me. It would be a fight  
for life, and one of us must fall.

empty drawer which fastened with a key.  
It is half full of rubbish—old ends and ends  
of all sorts secreted there as souvenirs of  
those early days when I was incapable of  
keeping any other kind of diary. They  
have served their purpose. There is not  
a scrap which fails to recall the very  
sentiment of the moment when I laid it  
away, and it would be easy for me to com-  
pile a minute record of my life in Lambeth  
from them alone. A few of these trifles  
will suffice to indicate the course of events  
during the early months of my new life.

Here at the very bottom are three penny  
novelties, bought for the illustrations on  
the cover, which alone were intelligible to  
me. In one "Lady Fairymyndre overhears  
the conspiracy" and is represented listen-  
ing, with horror on her face, at a half  
opened door, in another "Gwendoline de-  
nounces the laundress" who is quailing in  
terror before her outstretched finger, and in  
the third "Beryl says 'Die'" and shoots the  
villain—"and a most unmistakable villain  
he is—"through the heart." Those pictures  
fascinated me. The heroines were all tall  
and beautiful, and a couple of them were in  
evening dress. I put myself in their place.  
The ladylike accomplishment of cards  
dropping I had already practiced. I had  
only to unmask the secret enemy of Taras  
and shoot him through the heart to be per-  
fectly satisfied. And the means seemed al-  
most within my reach. The revolver had  
not been removed from my room. For weeks  
I carried that dangerous and rather cum-  
brous weapon in my dress pocket. I smile  
now at my simplicity, but my purpose was  
no laughing matter then: I was in terrible  
earthen.

A long claspknife marks the day when I  
thought I might dispense with part of my  
portable armory which knocked against  
my knee whenever I moved about. The  
complete absence of fear shown by Taras  
and the mild manner and innocent look of  
all his visitors had greatly calmed my ap-  
prehensions, and in addition to this a wider  
intelligence showed me that the hand  
cocked for less than the brain in coping  
with the subtle enemy of Taras.

One night Taras took me to the West-  
minster Music Hall. Here is the programme  
of the spectacles which constituted two-  
thirds of the entertainment. I had never  
before been inside a theater, and when I  
stood in the stalls and looked round and  
above me I was quite overcome with aston-  
ishment at the vastness and brilliancy of  
the house.

"I should think this is the grandest place  
in all the world," I said in a lowered voice  
to Taras.

A little farther on there is another pro-  
gramme, showing that soon after we went  
to the Lyceum theater. The play made less  
impression on my mind. I could not un-  
derstand it all. My intelligence was not  
yet sufficiently expanded to comprehend the  
higher art, and perhaps this was why Taras  
took me first to the music hall. Still that  
evening's experience was delightful, and the  
long talk it led to afterward opened  
quite a new field of ideas.

Very different emotions are recalled by  
this handkerchief, torn and shredded in a  
passion of furious jealousy. I must have  
used my teeth to rend it in this way. It  
was that evening when George Gordon  
dropped in after dinner and Kavanagh  
with a couple of friends, came in after. As  
usual when a visitor called, I went up to  
my room to avoid unpleasantness, for I had  
stuck scrupulously to my determination to  
speak English only to Taras, and I was  
only just beginning to make myself under-  
stood in French to Mere Lucas. The men  
staid and played cards until 2 in the morn-  
ing, and I sat on the stairs listening to the  
sounds that came from below, with ven-  
omous jealousy rankling in my breast, the  
cold sweat of rage beading my lips and  
brow, when the jovial voice and hearty  
laugh of Taras reached my ear.

A plump young man with long hair  
was passing judgment on the picture in the  
loud tone of conceit.

"Vigor, I grant you," he said. "But the  
thing is overdone. The effect he aims at  
is spoiled by exaggeration. Borgensky may  
be a rabid nihilist, but it is equally clear  
that he is making capital out of a political  
boom; in fact—he added in a confidential  
tone—"he almost admitted the fact when I  
taxed him with it here the other day."

"That is not true," said Taras, raising his  
voice.

The knot of admirers about the stout  
young dilettante turned round, and the youth  
himself, scanning Taras from head  
to foot, said, with impudent contempt:

"Big pardon, may I ask who you are?"

"If you were not a liar," replied Taras,  
"you would know that I am Prince Bor-  
gensky."

It was in this way that I came to know  
who Taras was.

never been out of London. It was in the  
first week of June. My astonishment was  
great soon after we passed Clapham and in-  
creased as the houses grew fewer and the  
expanses of country wider, and I could not  
help bursting out into exclamations of de-  
light now and then.

Taras caught my enthusiasm and was as

ready as I to point out any fresh aspect.

When we were fairly in the country and  
away from the station and people, I felt

that I must sing or run or cry to give vent

to my exuberant emotion. It seemed as if

Taras and I were one—I saw with his eyes,

heard with his ears, and in my heart was a

sentiment of pure, ineffable love and divine

tenderness which belonged more to his na-  
ture than to mine. He picked these flowers

for me; I strewed them on my pillow and

pressed my burning face on their cool petals

when I lay down that night.

One more extract from this odd collection

shall close the list. It is a collection of

paintings by Prince Borgensky, exhibited

at the Modern gallery in Bond street. I

had often heard the word "nihilist" and

"nihilist" spoken in Lambeth, and one

morning when we were walking in the

park—we never failed to go out for an hour

or two before lunch—I asked Taras to tell

me what a nihilist was.

"A Russian nihilist," said he, "is a man

who desires freedom for his country such

as we enjoy here in England if we can get

it. But he would be quite content with

less."

"Are you a nihilist?" said I.

He nodded.

"Have you always been a nihilist?" I  
asked.

"No, I was once a servant—I might al-  
most say a friend—of the czar, who is now  
my enemy."

"What made you become a nihilist?"

He reflected longer than he usually did  
before replying to my questions and then

said:

"I will show you, Aurora," and turning

from the path he led me across the park  
and over Piccadilly into Bond street. There

we entered a large gallery which was al-  
ready crowded with well dressed people.

The walls were covered with pictures. I

may say without exaggeration that there  
were hundreds of paintings. There were

some large ones representing battle scenes

and others quite small, for the most part  
portraits, but the greater number, and those  
which attracted most attention, illustrated  
prison and exile life in Russia and scenes  
relating to the march of prisoners into Siberia.

The misery of this awful march

the attendant horrors of the etapes, where  
men and women old and young, where the  
habitual criminal and the tenderly nurtured  
girl, condemned without trial by the ad-  
ministrative process, were herded together  
in loathsome garments without regard to  
decency or health and with less care for  
their preservation than would be bestowed  
upon cattle, were shown in such vivid reality  
that one turned with a feeling of sick-  
ness from the canvas, as if the reek of pollution  
and disease steamed from them.

# CLARK & LENNON, - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware!

J. Segerstrom,

Watches,  
Jewelry,  
Diamonds, Silverware,  
Clocks, Etc.  
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Dealer in

## LOCAL TIME TABLES.

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SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4 Daily 11:48 P. M.  
No. 5 Ashland Mail and Express 1:47 P. M.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

### Minn Wis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Passenger, Daily 11:12 P. M.  
Freight 6:00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

Passenger, Daily 3:15 A. M.  
Freight 9:22 A. M.

Connect at Tomahawk Junction for Tomahawk.

C. M. CHAMBERS, AGENT

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252	"	General	1.25
253	W. H. Brown	"	2.00
254	J. Cover	"	2.00
255	W. D. Harrigan	"	2.25
256	G. A. Horn	"	2.25
257	J. Cover	"	2.00
258	S. G. T. Carr	"	2.00
259	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
260	Lewis Hardware Co.	"	2.00
261	Alkri Hose Co.	"	2.00
262	L. Gray	"	2.00
263	Harrigan Bros.	"	2.25
264	Frankford Cole	"	2.25
265	Levi Hardware Co.	"	2.25
266	O. A. Bock	"	2.25
267	Lewis Hardware Co.	"	2.25
268	J. H. Schreiber	"	2.25
269	Eam Cole	"	2.25
270	Crane, Fenelon & Co.	"	2.25
271	Hans Hansen	"	2.25
272	Levi Hardware Co.	"	2.25
273	Hans Hansen	"	2.25
274	Chas. Gustafson	Paper	1.00
275	Mrs. O'Brien	"	2.00
276	Iris Gray	"	2.00
277	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
278	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
279	E. E. Stow	"	2.00
280	W. E. Wilson & Co.	"	2.00
281	E. R. Melander	"	2.00
282	Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co.	"	2.00
283	Spafford & Cole	"	2.00
284	Hans Hansen	Road	4.50
285	C. Hilding	"	5.00
286	W. Koen	"	5.00
287	F. L. Anderson	"	47.50
288	"	For general amt. allowed	50
289	"	and all debts.	

On motion bill of A. W. Brown in amount \$1.60 was disallowed.

On motion application of Isadore La Flare to transfer his liquor license to L. Little was accepted.

On motion board adjourned until April 2, 1894 at 7:30 P. M.

W. W. Carr,

Town Clerk.

The "Columbia" bicycle is acknowledged to be the best by all who know anything about wheels, and is sold for \$125.00. Why not get the best. The Western Wheel Works wheel are the best wheels made for second grade and equal to any wheel except the Columbia, and we sell it for less than is asked for the wheels made by cheap John houses that have no reputation. See Lewis Hdw. Co. and they will give you prices.

If you are going to paint your house, go to Clark & Lennon before you buy your material.

Clark & Lennon have the largest stock of belting ever brought to the city. They have in width from 2 to 12 inches in leather, and 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch in 2 plies. Over \$2,000 worth of it is stacked up in their store.

Burns are absolutely painless when Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine, better result; better try it. Sold by J. J. Reardon & Co.

Clothing Sales Agent wanted for Rhinelander and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references.

Wanamaker & Brown.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted—Saw Logs.

The Stevens Lumber Company want to buy two million feet of logs.

House and Lot for Sale.

The residence of A. F. Quall, one door north of the Alpine Hotel. Terms reasonable. Inquire of Carr & Eby.

For Sale.

Two lots, 20x150 feet, on Stevens street, opposite Fuller House and next to New North printing office. I will sell on part payment and balance on time. For price call or address,

CHAS. H. NAYLOR.

Rhinelander, Wis.

Notice of Toll Rates.

The Sugar Camp Improvement Co. will charge the following tolls for logs passing through its lakes and dams, viz:

No.	For Dam Lake etc.	per M. foot.
1	or Dam Lake etc.	per M. foot.
2	or Sand	" " "
3	or Stone	" " "
4	or Echo	" " "
5	or Chain	" " "

All tolls are payable on logs reaching the Wisconsin river.

SUGAR CAMP IMPROVEMENT CO.

By J. D. DAY, Sec.

Rhinelander Wis. March 29. 94. 6w

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT.

PETER LYNN, Plaintiff.

VS.

KATE LAFLAINE, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT,

ATT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

MILLER & MCGRANICK,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT,

ONEIDA COUNTY.

ISA M. LAFLAINE, Plaintiff.

VS.

KATE LAFLAINE, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

MILLER & MCGRANICK,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
P. O. address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT, WATKINSVILLE COUNTY.

Arthur Millard and S. E. Wright as administrators of the estate of Mr. Millard, deceased.

Plaintiff.

VS.

M. E. Farrington and M. Johns, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID

DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Complaint filed with the clerk of circuit court Oneida Co.

F. C. Wren, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, New London, Oneida Co., Wis.

New Spring

## JACKETS AND CAPES

Are now ready for your inspection.

## Our New Wash and Wool Goods

are going rapidly. Remember our purchases in these lines this spring all came from the New York Markets and we give you such a selection of beautiful goods as never was shown before in Rhinelander, and the prices on these goods have never been met yet by any competition. Large Sales are what we are after, not the enormous profit you have had to pay heretofore. If you want Prints, Cottons, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery Underwear, Jackets, Capes, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing or anything in our line we are here to save you money on any purchase you may make.

## In DRY GOODS

Remember we carry the Largest Lines in Northern Wisconsin and as we buy in Large Quantities we can give you the benefit of the Lowest Possible Prices.

Always the Cheapest. All Goods Guaranteed.

## CHARLES E. CRUSOE & CO.

Rhinelander, Wis.

## ONEIDA CLOTHING HOUSE,

We Have the Largest and Best Stock of

Clothing,  
Gents' Furnishings,  
and Shoes.

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY.

LOUIS ZOLINSKY, Prop.

## New

## Meat Market!

Having purchased the business and fixtures of the firm of Hunt Bros. I am in the business of selling all kind

## Meats and

## Provisions,

## Flour, Feed,

## Etc., Etc.

All my stock is new and fresh.

My prices are low for cash, and it will pay anyone in the city to try our goods and prices.

Delivery made to any part of city.

# NEW NORTH.

BRISBLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### Regular Session.

All business was suspended in the senate on the 2d, and funeral services over the remains of Senator Colquitt were held....In the house bills were introduced for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service; to incorporate the "American College of Physicians" for the promotion of music in the United States, and to amend the interstate commerce law by repealing all punishment by imprisonment for violations of the interstate commerce act and rendering the offending corporation itself punishable.

On the 3d resolutions were introduced in the senate asking the secretary of war whether subordinate employes and laborers engaged by contractors have been employed or discharged for political reasons; directing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations without specific authority, and one calling for information regarding charges made in the weighty enemies of silver coins of silver standard countries. A bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver was introduced by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada....In the house an attempt to discuss the two election cases of O'Neill vs. Joy and English vs. McDermott showed the lack of a storm.

In the senate the pension appropriation bill was reported on the 2d and the house joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act and the McCarran land claim bill were passed....In the house the president's message vetoing the blind silver regulation bill was received. No business was transacted.

The senate was not in session on the 3d and 4th. In the house Mr. Ward gave notice that on April 3 he would move to pass the senatorial bill over the veto. No business was transacted.

On the 5th the senate was not in session....In the house bills were introduced for the free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars of 41½ grains and for an additional district judge for the Northern district of Illinois. The river and harbor bill was reported, and the remainder of the day was devoted to inquiries upon the life, character and public services of the late Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania.

### DOMESTIC.

GEORGE W. PALMER, of Satille, who had long been considered the second wealthiest man in Virginia, has failed. He was a millionaire.

TWO INFANT children of John W. Horton, of Montgomery, Ala., accidentally set fire to hay in a stable and were burned to death.

REPORTS from various sections in the south and east show great damage to fruits and early vegetables as a result of the cold wave. Along the Atlantic coast railway lines in the south the damage was about \$1,000,000. In the grape-growing regions of western New York the buds were destroyed and vast losses would result.

An assignment was made in Philadelphia by the firms of Wood, Brown & Co. and Haines & Co., the former with liabilities of \$900,000 and the latter \$100,000.

In a street fight at Fleming, W. Va., Hoke Napier, a lumberman, and Henry Collins, a former employee, shot and killed each other.

John M. Dosovax, who died in Chicago while undergoing surgical operation, was said to be the thirty-fifth friend of the Cronin defense who came to a sudden or unexpected death since the murder of Dr. Cronin, now nearly five years ago.

Miss TURKE, an aged woman, and Miss Eppsey, a 15-year-old girl, were found murdered at Ellaville, Fla.

SWAGGARD'S livery stable, with fifteen horses and John Bellamy's warehouse, in which 10,000 bushels of wheat were stored, were burned at Sweet Springs, Mo.

TWO BROTHERS, Salvador and Joseph Pissolito, who conducted a fruit stand in New Orleans, were killed by Michel Capra, who ran an opposition stand.

The town of Sutherland, Neb., was totally destroyed by fire.

Mrs. MARGARET CATING, aged 79, of Muncie, Ind., was arrested for passing counterfeit money.

It was said that the trustees of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Mount Vista, Col., were \$100,000 short in their accounts.

The People's savingsbank of Duluth, Minn., and the Merchants' bank of West Duluth went into voluntary liquidation.

A DAUGHTER of ex-Mayor Hassenauer, of Wapakoneta, O., burst a blood-vessel in her brain while coughing and dropped dead.

CHARLES HARDIN, accused of stealing \$25,600 from the Wells-Fargo Express company, was arrested at Alton, Ill. He had \$19,000 when captured.

H. C. HARRIS and wife, married but three hours, were killed at Pensacola, Fla., by Thomas Trainor, the woman's former husband.

The New York legislature passed bills making violation of the election laws a penal offense and disqualifying anyone committing bribery from holding office for five years, and prohibiting the flying of foreign flags upon public buildings.

The Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton railway and the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railway have been consolidated.

A REVIVAL reached such a stage in Bloomington, Ill., that business houses and saloons closed during the day appointed for general prayer.

KENTUCKY women were signing a petition asking congress to impeach Col. Breckinridge.

THREE families, comprising fourteen persons, were buried in a snowslide at Canyon Creek, Wash.

MISS SARAH BUTLERS and her sister Linda, aged 25 and 40 years respectively, took their own lives with poison at Winchester, O., because they were about to be separated by marriage.

Jim GINGER, sentenced to five years at Terre Haute, Ind., for forgery, said his father had trained him in crime from childhood.

At Antigo, Wis., William Nonne-macher pleaded guilty to murdering his wife and three children and was given a life sentence.

At Indianapolis seven members of a family were poisoned by eating sausage containing trichina.

HOWARD K. LONG, an installment goods agent at Springfield, O., met Miss Lydia Brown, of Urbana, for the first time, and in half an hour they were married.

RECEIVED FAVORABLE, of the Lima (O.) National bank, which closed two years ago, claims a shortage of \$30,000 for which he can get no explanation.

CHELSEA, Ia., has been selected as the location for a new insane asylum to accommodate 1,000 patients and cost more than \$1,000,000.

A COUPLE neither did millions of dollars of damage in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, killing almost everything green.

OLIVER JACKSON (colored), one of the Grant murderers, while en route to Montgomery, Ala., was taken by masked men from two deputies and shot to death.

Gov. THOMAS called on the militia to assist in enforcing the dispensary law in South Carolina.

JOHN WITT's residence at McKendree, W. Va., was burned and his eight little children and Miss Mollie Hettick perished in the flames.

A GENERAL strike of the 10,000 coke workers and miners of the Connellsville (Pa.) region was ordered.

THE California supreme court holds that the act of the last legislature in removing the capital from Sacramento to San Jose was illegal.

B. MCMANUS, of Livingston, Mont., shot and killed his wife and then cut his own throat. Domestic trouble was the cause.

PROF. JOHN M. ELIAS, of Oberlin college at Oberlin, O., died on a Santa Fe train as it entered Chicago from California.

THEATERS, cards and dancing have been tabooed as vices by the Epworth League of Michigan.

SENATOR VANDERBILT declined to allow the factory girls of New England to appear before the senate finance committee in opposition to the tariff bill.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th ult. aggregated \$741,401,750, against \$85,001,961 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 22.2.

THREE workmen were killed and five seriously injured by the falling of an old bridge at Radford, Va.

EXECUTIONS took place as follows:

Israel Johnson (colored) at Union Springs, Ala., for the murder of Wash Roberts (colored) January 15 last; at Paris, Tex., E. R. Gonsales, for the murder of John Daniels, May 16, 1893; Manning Davis for the murder of John Euden December 25, 1891, and Jim Upkins for the murder September 6, 1893, of his 6-year-old step-daughter.

THREE were 255 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 20th ult., against 214 the week previous, and 166 in the corresponding time in 1893.

JAMES DALLAS filed an opinion in the United States court at Philadelphia holding that Chinamen cannot be naturalized.

IN discussing the right of the south to secede the debating society at Maple Creek, Neb., broke all the furniture and several members were badly injured.

ONE person was killed, fifteen injured, four of them probably fatally, and property worth \$40,000 destroyed by the collapse of a water tower at Peoria, Ill.

THE Maryland legislature passed a bill making it obligatory on the courts of Maryland, under certain conditions, to send habeas to gold cure institutions for treatment.

JUNIOR LOTUS S. LOVELL died at Stanton, Mich., aged 72. He was on the circuit bench in the eighth district for twenty-four years.

FRIEDRICH KROETZLER, a shoemaker and a socialist, murdered his wife and four children and then committed suicide at Dolgeville, N. Y.

THE acting secretary of war has formally decided that a deserter's release is in no sense a discharge from the army nor does it in any way remove the charge of desertion.

EXCITEMENT was aroused by the find of a pronounced vein of silver near Virginia City, Wis.

FIVE blocks in the central portion of Harry, Ill., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$30,000.

FOUR persons were killed and three badly wounded in a fight near Darlington, S. C., over the enforcement of the dispensary law. Gov. Tillman ordered troops to quell the disturbance.

WILLIAM R. LAIDLAW was awarded damages in New York of \$25,000 in his suit against Russell Sage, who used him as protection against a dynamiter.

NUGGETS of pure gold were washed from sand dug out of a well at La Veta, Col.

SOUTH CAROLINA was almost in a state of anarchy, nearly all the troops having refused to obey Gov. Tillman in the dispensary war. He had placed the counties of Florence and Darlington under martial law.

MISS ANNIE VAN DOX, of Lassaic, N. J., has just discovered that she was married to the wrong man in 1892 while under the influence of drugged liquor.

FOR two persons were injured in a collision between passenger trains at Anderson, S. C.

GOLD was secured \$2,200 from the safe of the township treasurer at Frankfort, Mich.

W. H. BROZELL, well-to-do farmer of Hard county, Ga., shot his wife and then shot himself fatally.

FOR two men were burned to death and one fatally and two others seriously injured by a natural-gas explosion at Alexandria, Ind.

FIVE tramps were thought to have perished in a fire which destroyed the Rock Island hay barns at Geneseo, Ill.

AN employee of the American exchange national bank of New York conspired with an outsider and swindled the concern out of \$22,000.

ENCARTE A tag was pinned to his coat John Williams stabbed Walter Johnson to death at a revival meeting in Olive, O.

COMPETITION and a falling off in business caused the collapse of the brewing plant made up in September, 1892.

THREE men were burned to death in a summer cottage at Quantum Beach, Mass.

DURING a riot at a political meeting in Milwaukee half a dozen men were stabbed. The trouble was started by Polish laborers.

FEAR which started in a flourmill at Borden, Ind., burned six stores and eighteen residences, causing a loss of \$125,000.

FOUR UNPREDICTED drunken strikers terrorized the town of East Liverpool, O., and non-union men were beaten and the police cowed.

FOUR members of the Louisville (Ky.) city council were indicted for bribery and perjury.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE annual meeting of the Minnesota League of Republican clubs was held in Minneapolis, Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, being the principal speaker. In his address he defended the policy of the republican party and said the country can never be prosperous without it.

CHARLES C. BAER, grand commander of the Knights Templars of Pennsylvania, died of spinal meningitis at Pittsburgh, aged 53 years.

GRANGE TICKTON CURRY, the lawyer and writer on political economy and constitutional history, died in New York, aged 53 years.

LEADING women of Atlanta, Ga., met and organized a Woman's Suffrage association.

CHARLES F. CRIST, speaker of the house, was appointed United States senator by Gov. Northern, of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colquitt's death.

MRS. JANE G. AUSTIN, the novelist, died in Boston, aged 53, after a lingering illness.

SENATOR PEPPER has declined the seat in the senate made vacant by Senator Colquitt's death.

EDWARD RATHBONE, of Hamilton, O., was nominated for congress by the Third district republicans to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Cook.

EX-CONGRESSMAN GEORGE E. HALSETT died in Newark, N. J., of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 67 years of age and a millionaire.

### FOREIGN.

PRESIDENT PIRESO has not revived the imperial decree as reported, but will try Brazilian rebels according to martial law.

FUNERAL services over the remains of Louis Koschut were held at Turin in the Evangelical church.

Four lives were lost by the collision of steamers at London.

The shaft of a coal mine at Koszeg, Russia, collapsed, causing the loss of eleven lives.

A HURRICANE at Apollo, recently discovered at Delphi, was sung at Athens for the first time in 2,000 years. The royal family and cabinet were present.

The remains of Hans von Bülow, the distinguished pianist, were cremated at Hamburg.

RUSSIA has passed a law against American insurance companies, forbidding the tonnage system.

MALATS sacked the Spanish station at Lapetano and killed two officers and three women.

HENRY LE CARON, who was a British spy upon Irishmen in America, died in London.

THE 10th Birthday of Prince Bismarck was celebrated throughout Germany.

THE German empire lost its oldest official in the person of Johanna Müller, jailer at Wittlich, near Treves, who died at the age of 122.

PRINCESS BISCHOFER, of Peru, died at Lima from an intestinal trouble.

THE sixteenth constitutional congress of Mexico assembled in semi-annual session at Mexico City.

### LATER.

THE foreigners employed in the coke regions about Uniontown, Pa., struck the 2d. Considerable property was destroyed by dynamite and several people injured.

THE tariff fight was opened in the senate by Senator Voorhees.

THE death of Prof. Brown-Squard, the eminent physician, occurred at Paris the 2d.

THE president the 2d sent the following nominations to the senate: Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, to be public printer; James D. Yeomans, of Iowa, to be postmaster; A. J. Sawyer, of Nebraska, attorney for the district of Nebraska.

GOV. NORTON, of Georgia, the 2d appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, as U. S. senator to succeed Colquitt.

THE morning of the 2d nearly 300 journeymen horse-shoers at St. Louis, Mo., struck for shorter hours.

THE steam barge Whittaker and another vessel, name unknown, passed through the straits of Mackinaw at 1:20 p. m. the 2d, being the first boats to make the passage.

THE weavers in the Riverdale mills at Glenview, Ill., struck the 2d.

THE bishop of the Catholic diocese of Trenton, N. J., Right Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, died the morning of the 2d at Trenton.

FIFTY 10,000 men, representing plumbers, painters, bricklayers, masons and iron workers, struck in Chicago the 2d for higher wages against a reduction ordered by employers.

THE North German Lloyd steamship *Ems*, which sailed from Southampton March 18, was towed into the harbor of Fayal, Azores Islands, the 2d at the British steamer *Wild Flower*. When about five days out the *Ems* broke down.

THE whisky war in South Carolina was practically ended the 2d. The troops were massed at the capital and all of the constables accounted for.



Chester Gardner is back from his winter's work at Cavour.

The city council will hold their first meeting on the third Tuesday in April.

Mrs. J. B. Schell left for Clover last evening to attend the funeral of Miss May Morrison.

The new town board of the town of Pelican met for the first time today in the old clerk's office.

Lady stenographer would like a position; salary no object. Address box 255, Rhinelander, Wis.

John Vosburg, of Oshkosh, was a caller at the New North office yesterday. He is in the city on business.

Mike Ryan has bought a large part of Charley Woodcock's homestead north of the city and will improve it.

Cy. C. Yawkey is again elected chairman of Hazelhurst. Ed. Fornan is reelected treasurer and Jesse Sipes town clerk.

There is no question but what W. W. Carr will be appointed city clerk by the new council. He is capable and deserving of the position.

Miss Louis Russell, the state organizer of the W. C. T. U., will speak on Friday evening, April 13, at the Court House. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Milwaukee went Republican by over 5,000. Don't laugh. Its cruel to rub it into the Democrats when they are down. Its going to be the same story only more calamitous of it next fall.

And Wausau went Republican. Shades of the mighty, how have they fallen. To think that Ned Brown, John Blingle, Louis Marchetti and the other apostles of His Fattness, who used to create more consternation when they walked the streets, than would the Rajah of Kiekatmato, should be turned down and sealed up by the votives of Wausau. Truly, this is a life of surprises, and he who changes often is most liable to be with the crowd most. Do you hear us, Ned?

#### Letter List

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis., for the week ending April 4, 1894.

Akey, Peter. Smeek, Chas.  
Cane, Jack. Stein, John.  
Kraemer, Herman. Schmechler, John.  
Lieder, Gus. Thatsch, Jack.  
Onore, Pete (G). Wentworth, Frank.  
Schultz, Fred. Youmans, Anna.  
Person, A. From O.

When calling for the above say "advertised."

D. S. JOHNSON, P. M.

#### GERMAN PRISON FARE.

The Experience of a Frenchman Who Was Incarcerated for Spying.

A Frenchman named Klein, who has just been released after undergoing a long term of imprisonment in Germany as a spy, gives a very uninviting description of life in German prisons. Klein has just returned to Berlin Dux, where his family reside. On Feb. 11, 1891, he was arrested at Strasburg, where he was detained for five months awaiting his trial. At the end of that time he was taken to Leipzig, where he was tried, found guilty and sentenced to six years' hard labor. Soon afterward he was removed to a prison at Halle-on-Saale.

For four years, according to his story, he was not allowed to see or speak to any one, so that his reason seemed to be impaired, and he was removed first to a madhouse at Berlin, then to another at Stephansfeld. He was finally liberated on the 15th of December.

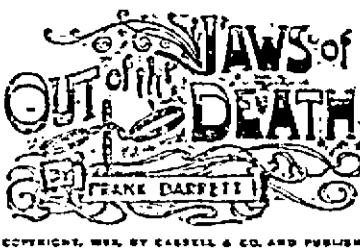
At the prison of Halle, Klein occupied a cell about 12 cubic meters in size, with one small window in it, and his bed was a plank with maize-straw mattress and one blanket. His food consisted chiefly of barley, peas and other grain, with soup made of meat twice a week and of tallow the other five days. The allotted daily task for each prisoner was 12 pairs of stockings, and the penalty for not completing them a beating with a cane. Klein earned 25 marks, or shillings, for his six years' work.—London Letter.

#### GILBERT ISLANDS' MONARCH.

The Climbing Inclinations Developed by His Visit to San Francisco.

"The island of Taytacura," said Captain J. Duncan, until recently in command of the missionary steamer Morning Star, "has adopted a somewhat different code of etiquette since the return of the king of the Gilbert Islands from his visit to San Francisco. His majesty no longer runs barefooted around the islands in the native costume, but has developed a pronounced fancy for collecting clothes and owns an extensive wardrobe. Eastlake furniture is now in use at the royal palace, and his majesty will allow nothing but choice china and costly silverware on the table."

When the king returned home from San Francisco, he took a horse and buggy with him. There are no horses and no buggies on the islands, and consequently no roads. The king, immediately after landing, set men to work hewing out roads and making a circular road about 50 feet from the top of the cone shaped islands. The natives are not rapid workers, their tools are crude, and it was but a short time ago that the road was completed. This is the only road on the islands, and it begins and ends at the same place and is 15 miles long. Every afternoon the king, arrayed in a sporting costume, exercised his one horse around this one road, while the natives gazed on in a state of admiration.—San Francisco Examiner.



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[CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.]

"I will go and see," More Lucas responded in good Norman, "but I shall not go alone," and opening the sitting room door she gave the poor man no option but to enter and pass a quarter of an hour with her, and a full quarter of an hour it usually was for him owing to his very limited knowledge of French and my obstinate perseverance in speaking English only to Taras.

He was a nice fellow and the most intimate friend of Taras. A stronger bond of friendship existed between them than between Taras and Kavanaugh, perhaps because there was more weakness in Gordon's character. Kavanaugh was undoubtedly stronger in purpose and action, which was the reason, I believe, for Taras choosing him rather than Gordon as a guardian for me in case of accident.

I liked Gordon for his honest simplicity, his obvious kindness of heart and for a certain resemblance to Taras in personal appearance and some phases of character. Like Taras, he was strong and big, fair and blue eyed, careless with regard to dress—in striking contrast to Kavanaugh, who always dressed perfectly and had never a hair astray—and his voice was hearty and outspoken.

They had both the same good laugh, the same honest, open way of looking you full in the eyes, the same gentleness and ready sympathy. Both might have been cast from the same mold, but Gordon was the rougher, still needing the finishing touch and polish which gave Taras his immense superiority. Gordon's eyes lacked the artistic depth and expression the high intelligence and serious bent that distinguished Taras—just as his manner was wanting in some quality which marked the high breeding and refinement of his friend. In their hands more than anything the difference between them found expression. Gordon's were pretty, with tapering fingers and a dimple in the knuckle, soft and slow in movement. Taras had long, thin fingers with spindly tips, and they were full of nervous energy.

"Ah, what a good husband he would make, that good M. Gordon!" More Lucas said more than once exclaiming.

"How rich, so amiable, so gay and with such a good heart and so easy to lead!"

But it never occurred to me that I should lead him. No idea of marriage ever entered my head at that time.

Seeing that I failed to profit by her hints and that I was as far as ever from regarding Gordon as a possible husband, More Lucas took more decisive means of warning me against the danger which lay unseen beneath my ever increasing attachment to Taras. She found me one morning alone in his workshop, setting some fresh flowers in the brown jar by the window.

"It is good to put flowers where he may see them when he turns from his work," said she, "for his heart must be heavy. Like a sick person without hope, when he thinks and thinks hour after hour of the misery of his country. How grand it is!"

The added turning to the life size group, now nearly finished, which Taras had modeled in the past month from the smaller sketch. "How it strikes one with pity and stirs up one's heart! One would say that poor human creature had no love in the world. It is magnificent. And to think that out of a piece of soft, shapeless clay he makes a figure which fills one with sympathy for that poor Russian! It is grand to have that power and the courage to practice it. But the gift was not meant for him. It should have been given to one with no wish to live, no love for home and friends, not to my dear master. How fond he is of the world, of simple things, of us, look you? See how sweet he is with children and think what happiness it would have been to such a man to have a dear wife and children of his own to love."

The idea of Taras with a wife for his companion presenting itself to my selfish mind for the first time filled me with jealous terror. "Why should he not marry?" I asked, giving expression to my fear.

"Because he ought not to marry. That is reason enough for him. His choice is made. He has offered to sacrifice his life for his country, and with that fate hanging over him he will never marry. Believe me, my poor little friend, for I know my master, and I tell you that he will never marry—never, never!"

CHAPTER XV.  
AWAKENING.

I understood now the meaning of More Lucas' ominous headshakings, of her endeavor to promote an attachment between me and Gordon, and of this last measure by which she had shown me that Taras would never marry. She feared that my affection for him was ripening into love and that I should expect him to make me his wife.

The relation quite stupefied me, and I sank down silently on the stool by his bench, with tears that I could not account for gathering in my eyes and a feeling of desolation and loss in my heart.

More Lucas kissed me and went away with a little sob of sympathy. "He will never marry me," I said to myself, trying to realize my situation and find an explanation of the sadness that oppressed me. Undoubtedly love, unknown to me, had been smoldering in my breast from the first moment that Taras smiled at me, and to burn up in flame it only needed that unfortunate touch by which old More Lucas attempted to stifle it.

"He will not marry me," I said, repeating her words with a little addition of my own. Then slowly the graver import of her warning dawned upon me. His reason for avoiding marriage was not because he could not love, but because he would not doom his wife to widowhood or exile to Siberia—because he knew that he longed to be taken prisoner to Russia.

At this perception a cold sweat burst out upon my brow, as if I had become aware for the first time of this impending fate.

The island of Taytacura," said Captain J. Duncan, until recently in command of the missionary steamer Morning Star, "has adopted a somewhat different code of etiquette since the return of the king of the Gilbert Islands from his visit to San Francisco. His majesty no longer runs barefooted around the islands in the native costume, but has developed a pronounced fancy for collecting clothes and owns an extensive wardrobe. Eastlake furniture is now in use at the royal palace, and his majesty will allow nothing but choice china and costly silverware on the table."

This critical time was at hand, for I had gathered from one or two remarks that any fresh offence to the czar would be the signal for a renewed and final effort to silence Taras. That fresh offence was about to be committed. The group of statuary was finished. The work of casting and burning done, the striking allegory would be publicly exhibited for all the world to talk of.

I recalled now, almost with stupefaction at my incredible indifference, an incident which proved that the secret enemy was in the alert and fully acquainted with Taras' design. The proprietor of the pottery at which it was intended to burn the clay group had called to inquire if the subject was of a political character. Taras of course admitted frankly that it was, and when Mr. H. —, for commercial reasons, had begged to decline to give any assistance in the production he asked Mr. H. — what reason he had for suspecting that the work was a political one.

"My information, sir," said Mr. H. — in the form of an anonymous letter, and for that reason I felt that in justice to you I ought to have a personal verification of the fact before declining the commission."

When Gordon heard of this, he laughed and declared that there was not a word of truth in the statement.

No anonymous letter was needed. Old H. — has found out that you are Borgenky, the nihilist, and with the hope of knighthood before him and the dread of losing a sale or two in Russia he thinks it best to decline the job."

At the time that explanation was accepted by me as readily as it was by Taras, but it was different with me now. I felt sure that the secret enemy had made this communication.

Who could he be? Clearly some one who had seen the group, and not less obviously, one of the Russian visitors who called on Taras. But which of them? To my eyes they seemed all pretty much alike—meek, gloomy, unhappy looking men, dreadfully out at elbow, and the shrug of pity or frown of discontent with which More Lucas expressed her feeling regarding them was usually accompanied with a significant movement of the thumb and finger, which led me to understand that their object was to get money out of Taras. There was none who looked like a traitor, and I could not believe that any would be base enough to betray him to the police, for, however unhappy they looked on arriving, not one went away with disappointment in his face, and though Taras was careful to conceal his generosity I had reason to know that he gave away to his distressed countrymen infinitely more than he spent upon himself.

All through the night I taxed my brain with conjectures and surmises without arriving at any definite conclusion with regard to the identity of this dreaded enemy, and all I could do to silence my self reproach for past neglect was to vow that I would be more watchful and vigilant in the future.

And this vow was not made in vain.

CHAPTER XVI.  
THE CZAR STRIKES.

While we were at breakfast the next morning a well known knock at the door was followed by the usual cheery formula:

"Good morning, Mme. Lucas. Fine weather, isn't it! Is M. Taras in his studio?"

"What can have brought out our friend so early?" exclaimed Taras as More Lucas admitted the visitor. "Welcome, George Gordon."

Gordon's broad forehead was beaded with perspiration.

"I was anxious to catch you before you went out, old man," he exclaimed, wiping his face with a large handkerchief after paying his devotions to me in some choice scraps of French and laying an uncultivated magazine by my side. "Couldn't get a cab, and—phew! the sun's blazing."

"Nothing unpleasant I hope, to make you expose yourself in this way."

"Not a bit of it. But you'll never guess what has drawn me out of my den at this hour."

"I won't try. Never saw you out before midday before. What is it?"

"Business."

"Business—you, George Gordon—impossible!"

"It's a fact. I'll tell you all about it when we get up into the studio."

"No, tell me now. It's never too early to hear good news."

"Well, then—pardon me, mademoiselle, I can't express myself in French—have you found any one to burn your group yet awhile?"

"No. I have been to Cramps and Fisher and Hudson. No good. They're all frightened by the size. They haven't proper kilns for the work and can't do it."

"Then I will."

"You?"

"Yes, I've invested capital in a pottery."

"In order to help me out of my difficulty."

"Not entirely. The fact is, a kind of moral awakening is at the bottom of it. Don't laugh. It's no joke, I can tell you. I never got so serious, so right down in earnest, in all my life. You know my conscience has been pricking me for some time past. — There you go again. Can't a man have a conscience without being a革命家 like you? I tell you I have felt that my life has been misspent, and instead of lounging about doing nothing, except waste my money, I ought to occupy myself and invest my capital in some industry that would give employment to the laboring class?"

Gordon spoke with perfect gravity, but I saw by the twinkle of Taras' moustache as he bent over his tea that he found it difficult to listen to this announcement with a serious face.

"Now, old Bell—you know Colored Bell, the fine old fellow who came with me about a month ago to look at your work—he's just like mine only poor. Old Bell—he hasn't got the cash. He's perhaps less concerned about the welfare of the laboring class than I am—it's you who have worked me up so tremendously in that way—but he's quite as eager to invest his capital in a paying concern. But the worst of it is, you know, he's got so reduced little of it that he couldn't very easily do anything off his own bat. And for the sake of his daughter he dare not venture it in a very risky concern. You know he has a daughter?"

Taras nodded, with a bungorous twinkle in his eye and a kindly smile.

"Kavanaugh tells me she is a most beautiful and charming young lady," he said.

"She is, old man," Gordon said enthusiastically, coloring up to a temples. "You must meet her. I've told her about Miss Aura, and she is most anxious to make her acquaintance."

"Don't tell her," Taras' nod seemed to say.

"She is awfully nice. However, that has nothing to do with the affair. The thing is that the old gentleman and I have hit it off completely. He's quite famished at the proposal. Of course I take all his tea."

Taras nodded, as if this arrangement were the most natural thing in the world between men of business, and asked when the idea had first struck Gordon.

"The very day that humbug—I—lacked out of the affair and you expressed an opinion. Those months were now passed.

ion that it would be difficult to find another pottery where such a work could be found. By the luckiest chance possible I learned the same day that Harry, round the corner, wanted to sell his works."

"The ginger beer bottle place?" Taras asked with a little ruffulness in his face.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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